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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method of cleaning a location, comprising:

providing solution in a body enclosing a reservoir, said body having a cleaning surface at least on one side thereof;

opening an exit valve in said body adjacent said cleaning surface for releasing solution from said reservoir;

opening a pressure release valve at a location generally opposite said exit valve in said body for regulating pressure in said reservoir; and

cleaning said location by applying said cleaning surface in contact with said solution released from said exit valve against said location.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said exit valve and said pressure release valve are opened simultaneously.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said exit valve comprises an exit opening and an exit sealing member, said exit sealing member being moveable relative to said exit opening to open and close said exit valve.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 3, wherein said pressure release valve comprises a pressure release opening and a pressure release sealing member, said pressure release sealing member being moveable relative to said pressure release opening to open and close said pressure release valve.

5. (Original) The method of Claim 4, wherein both said exit sealing member and said pressure release sealing member are operably connected to a rod, said rod being moveable within said reservoir to open and close said exit valve and said pressure release valve.

6. (New) A method for cleaning a toilet, the method comprising:

providing a body, the body having an internal reservoir containing a cleaning substance, and the body having a first orifice positioned adjacent to a distal end of the body and a second orifice positioned on the body for regulating pressure within the internal reservoir;

displacing a sealing member to control passage of the cleaning substance through the first orifice, wherein the second orifice regulates pressure within the internal reservoir while the sealing member is displaced; and

applying a cleaning surface provided adjacent the distal end of the body against the toilet, wherein the cleaning surface is in contact with said cleaning substance passed through the first orifice.

7. (New) The method of claim 6, further comprising displacing the sealing member by compressing an actuator adjacent to a proximal end of the body.

8. (New) The method of claim 7, further comprising displacing the sealing member by displacing a rod extending through the internal reservoir, wherein a distal end of the rod is coupled to the sealing member, and a proximal end of the rod is in contact with an internal surface of the actuator, and wherein the rod reacts to movement of the actuator to temporarily displace the sealing member.

9. (New) The method of claim 6, further comprising providing at least one additional orifice positioned adjacent to the distal end of the body.

10. (New) The method of claim 6, further comprising displacing the sealing member relative to the first orifice.

11. (New) The method of claim 6, further comprising providing a cap removably connected to a proximal end of the body, whereupon removal of the cap, the internal reservoir is exposed.

12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein displacing the sealing member comprises compressing an actuator on the cap.

13. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein applying the cleaning surface against the toilet comprises applying a plurality of bristles extending from the body against the toilet.

14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein at least some of the bristles extend away from the distal end of said body in a direction generally perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the body.

15. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the plurality of bristles is comprised of a material selected from the group consisting of polypropylene, nylon, polyester and plastic.

16. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein at least a portion of the cleaning surface is attached to the body at a location above the first orifice.

17. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein at least a portion of the cleaning surface surrounds the first orifice.

18. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the sealing member is displaced by operating against a spring within the body, the spring biased to maintain the sealing member in a sealed position while the sealing member is not being temporarily displaced by an external force.

19. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the sealing member is displaced while grasping a handle positioned on an external surface of the body.

20. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the second orifice is provided adjacent to the proximal end.

21. (New) The method of claim 6, further comprising disposing of the body after use.

22. (New) A method for cleaning a toilet, the method comprising:

providing a toilet brush, the toilet brush having an internal reservoir containing a cleaning substance, and the toilet brush having an exit orifice at a distal end of the internal reservoir and a hole provided adjacent a proximal end of the internal reservoir for regulating pressure within the internal reservoir;

displacing a sealing member relative to the exit orifice to control passage of the cleaning substance through the exit orifice, wherein the hole regulates pressure within the internal reservoir while the sealing member is displaced; and

applying a plurality of bristles provided adjacent the exit orifice against the toilet while the cleaning substance passes through the exit orifice.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the toilet brush defines a longitudinal axis between the proximal end and distal end of the reservoir, and at least some of the bristles extend in a direction generally perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of the body.

24. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the plurality of bristles is comprised of a material selected from the group consisting of polypropylene, nylon, polyester and plastic.

25. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein displacing the sealing member comprises pressing an actuator at the proximal end of the internal reservoir, whereby pressing the actuator moves a rod within the reservoir to displace the sealing member.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the sealing member is spring-loaded to close against the exit orifice.

27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein a stabilizer is attached to the rod inside the reservoir.

28. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the sealing member is provided outside the reservoir is displaced distally to allow the cleaning substance to exit the orifice.

29. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the toilet brush comprises a cap threadably engaged to a body of the toilet brush, whereby the internal reservoir is filled with cleaning substance by unscrewing the cap from the body.

30. (New) The method of claim 22, further comprising disposing of the toilet brush after applying the plurality of bristles against the toilet.

31. (New) A method for cleaning a toilet, comprising:

providing a toilet cleaner having a cleaning surface and containing a cleaning substance therein;

applying the cleaning surface against a toilet bowl to clean the toilet; and

disposing of the toilet cleaner after a single use.

32. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein the cleaning surface is a sponge.

33. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein the cleaning surface comprises a plurality of bristles.

34. (New) The method of Claim 31, further comprising holding an elongate handle extending proximally away from the cleaning surface while applying the cleaning surface against the toilet bowl.

35. (New) The method of Claim 31, wherein the cleaning substance comprises liquid cleaner.